

selecting and supplying to the display device a potential (V5) for presenting a blank display in response to the forced blank display signal (/DFF) being active, and

then, after a second delay time has elapsed (t3) following the blank display signal having turned from active to non-active (t1), the display device driving circuit outputs a display power supply control signal (/POFF) that initiates the display power supply circuit (28) to start power supply output, and

then, after the elapse of a third delay time (t4) following the output of the display power supply control signal (/POFF), the display device driving circuit selects and supplies to the display device predetermined display driving voltages that are output by the display power source circuit based on display data.

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### REMARKS

Claims 1-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 as being anticipated by Inoue et al, U.S. Patent No. 5,952,290 (hereinafter "Inoue"). This rejection is respectfully traversed especially in the light of the cancellation of Claims 1-12 and 14, the amendments to independent Claim 13, and the addition of new independent Claim 17. Please note that reference characters have been included in new Claim 17 as an aid in understanding, but are intended to have no effect on the scope of the claim (MPEP 608.01(m)).

Inoue is directed to ferroelectric liquid crystals, and for this reason an entire screen can be erased by applying an erase voltage to each of the scanning lines one by one, as can be seen from the waveform in Fig. 5 and also in the description in column 5, lines 36-40. Such an erase operation is nothing more or less than a normal drive operation in that scanning is performed and a voltage is applied. Thus, it is necessary that generation of driving power source voltages is started and the display driving circuit is supplied with the driving power source voltages before the start of a screen erase operation. In other words, a screen erase operation is performed after the supply of the driving power source voltages has begun.

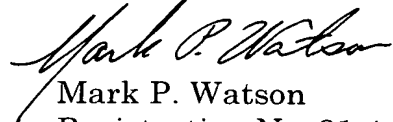
In contrast, according to the present invention as specifically recited in amended Claim 13 and new Claim 17, when the logic power source voltage (Vcc)

is supplied, a forced blank display signal (/DFF) is outputted as active, and in response to the forced blank display signal (/DFF) being active a potential for showing a blank display (V5) is selected and supplied to the display device and thus a blank display state is achieved. Then, referring to Fig. 8, after the elapse of a second delay time (t3) following t1, a display device power source circuit (28) is initiated to start output and generation of display drive voltages, and thereby the drive voltages are supplied to the display driving circuit. In other words, a blank display is first shown, and after that the power source drive voltages are supplied. This delay in turning on the power source drive voltages reduces the power source rush current. Accordingly, the present invention employs a timing scheme for screen erase and for output and supply of the driving power source drive voltages that is in distinct contrast to Inoue. In addition, according to the Inoue arrangement, it is possible that an insignificant display is shown for the period of one frame until scanning of all lines is completed. According to the present invention, however, even after the power source has been turned on, presentation of an insignificant display is prevented because a blank display is achieved first.

As often stated by the Federal Circuit, “[a]nticipation requires the disclosure in a single prior art reference of each element of the claim under consideration.” *W.L. Gore & Assocs. v. Garlock*, 220 USPQ 303 (Fed. Cir. 1983). Even further, “[a]nticipation requires the disclosure in a single prior art reference of each element of the claimed invention, *arranged as in the claim*” (emphasis added). *Lindemann Maschinenfabrik GmbH v. American Hoist & Derrick Co.*, 221 USPQ 481 (Fed. Cir. 1984). “There must be no difference between the claimed invention and the reference disclosure, as viewed by a person of ordinary skill in the field of invention.” *Scripps Clinic & Research Found. v. Genentech Inc.*, 18 USPQ 2d 1001 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,



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**Version with markings to show changes made**In the Claims

13. (Amended) A method of controlling a display apparatus comprising a display control device, a display device that is driven by a display driving voltage, a display device driver unit that selects the display driving voltage that is to be supplied to the display device, and a display device power supply that supplies the display driving voltage to the display device driver unit in response to a power control signal, the method comprising:

a first step of supplying a logic power source voltage to the display control device~~receiving and processing input of a signal to instruct start of a display on~~ sequence;

a second step of supplying a forced blank display signal to the display device driver unit;

a ~~third~~second step of supplying the power control signal to control power-on of the display device power supply;

a ~~fourth~~third step of supplying the display driving voltage to the display device driver unit from the display device power supply in response to the power control signal;

a ~~fifth~~fourth step of supplying to the display device driver unit a start signal to control start of causing a display on the display device; and

a ~~sixth~~fifth step of selecting by the display device driver the display driving voltage that is supplied to the display device.

15. (Amended) The display apparatus control method according to Claim 13, wherein the method advances to the ~~fifth~~fourth step after at least a first delay time has elapsed following the ~~fourth~~third step.

16. (Amended) The display apparatus control method according to Claim 13, wherein the method advances to the ~~third~~second step after at least a first delay time has elapsed following the ~~second~~first step.

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